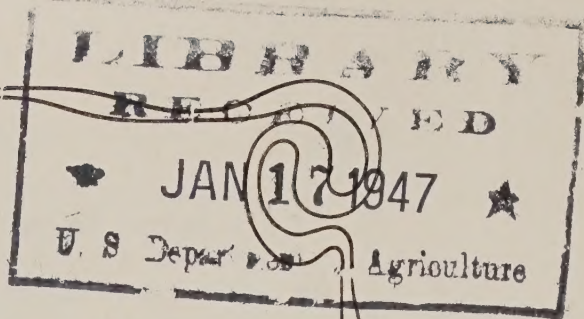


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1947

~GLADIOLUS~

PRICE LIST

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THE KIND THAT MAKES
YOU SMILE

Grown In The State Where Tall Corn Grows
Grown In The Soil That Grows Tall Corn

H. E. MORROW

WINTHROP, IOWA

Greetings!

I am happy to greet you with a copy of my 1947 Catalog. Wish I could sit down with all of my customers and talk about our experiences, surprises, disappointments and conclusions of the past season. It has been a grand season for me in spite of a prolonged drought covering many weeks. Rains came in time to produce one of the finest fall crops of bloom that I have ever seen, and many varieties out-did themselves with the fall rains and cooler weather.



H. E. Morrow, Pastor Winthrop Methodist Church

Come in! Be seated! Let us chat for a few minutes!

Let me first of all say that I am a small grower, interested more in the newer introductions than commercial growing. I have less than two acres planted, which is about as much as I can personally manage along with my parish work. Glads have been my hobby now for 23 years, during which time I have tried out hundreds of introductions, many of which I have discontinued. When a variety comes to the point where I do not care to stop and look at it, and cut a spike, I let it go. Consequently, I have a collection of the very choicest varieties, which are proving also to be the choices of hundreds of customers. I do not have enough stock to offer at wholesale. Have been sold out weeks prior to planting time for the past three years.

Now, before we get into our conversations about glads, bulbs, prices, and numerous other matters of interest to my customers, let me thank everyone who has had a part in making this a very good year for me, and for the many hearty appreciations of the bulbs which I sent out last spring. If all the enthusiasm that has been reflected to me by word and pen could be brought into one package it would blow off the roof. And why all this enthusiasm? Because my customers have been furnished with as fine bulbs as can be gotten anywhere. I give personal supervision to the growing, storage and care of my bulbs. My stock is treated when planted, sprayed in the field, fumigated in storage, and carefully watched and inspected for disease. My fields have been inspected by the State Nursery Inspector of Iowa, and each shipment bears a copy of the Certificate of Inspection. The Inspector pronounced my crop as being as healthy and clean as any he had seen during his travel over the state. I guarantee bulbs to be true to name, and will do my best to satisfactorily adjust any complaint.



Let It Be a Toast



HERE'S TO THE GLADIOLUS — (My own estimate) —
The most widely grown cultivated flower in the country.
The most popular flower in America.
Grown in greater acreage than any other flower.
More widely adaptable to every occasion than any other flower (no one disputes us at this point).
Without competition in range of colors.
Comes in various sizes from miniature to colossal.
Glorifies the wedding event, and softens the sorrow of the funeral service.
A charming table favor, and furnishes the final artistic touch to the dining room.
The spikes last for days, and the tips as many more.
They are as easily grown as vegetables, and thrive in any kind of soil that can produce vegetation.
Easily attended to for disease and pest.
Is the florists' stand-by in its season.
Unexcelled by rose or carnation for curves, designing and color blendings.
Is the hobby of aristocrats and the common people.
What more can be wished for?

Let me say a few things about Gladiolus bulbs:

1. My bulbs are grown in the soil that grows TALL CORN. That is an important consideration, for only when the soil has all the food elements which are essential for the production of luxuriant vegetation can gladiolus bulbs have the vitality that is desirable for the production of exhibition spikes and strong, healthy bulbs. My bulbs are hard to beat, and stood among the sweepstakes winners in the Cedar Rapids Bulb Show in 1946.

2. The bulbs which I put in my orders are almost entirely yearling stock. That is, they grew in 1946 from small bulbs produced from bulblets in 1945. Most of my mediums and all of my small bulbs were grown in 1946 from bulblets. They have all of their vitality and growing energy for your pleasure and profit.

3. I price my bulbs by three sizes—Large, Medium and Small. In order that you may have an idea of what these sizes mean I am inserting below plain lines showing the minimum length of the diameter of each size.

_____	Jumbos—More than $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam.
_____	No. 1—From $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam.
_____	No. 2—From $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.
_____	No. 3—From 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter.
_____	No. 4—From $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter.
_____	No. 5—From $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter.
_____	No. 6—From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.
_____	No. 7—Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

"Large" includes sizes No. 1 and 2 and Jumbo.

"Medium" includes sizes No. 3 and 4.

"Small" includes sizes No. 5 and 6.

In filling my orders I sometimes find myself short of Large size bulbs. I therefore substitute with size 3. Once in a while I have taken the liberty to substitute with size 4. However, in every such instance, I more than equal the value of the Large size bulbs ordered. Don't be disappointed with these 3's and 4's as they are very strong growers and producers, and will produce very good spikes and grand bulbs

4. I am often asked how to lengthen the flowering season. The following suggestions will all tend to do that:

First—Divide your bulbs into two or more batches, and plant these at intervals of at least two weeks.

Second—Purchase varieties with different lengths of flowering periods. A few varieties bloom some sixty days after planting, and others planted at the same time require about 110 days. I have indicated these flowering periods for most of the varieties herein listed. They are not accurate, as such matters are subject to soil condition, climate, the seasonal weather conditions, the cultivation given them, and the age and vitality of the bulbs. However, they do give a relative idea of the time required, and by attention to these numbers one may be able to lengthen their gladiolus season.

Third—Plant various sizes of bulbs. Large and Jumbo sizes bloom sooner than medium and small sizes.

5. Do not be misled by prices, and think that the cheaper the prices the better the bargain. There are bulbs offered on the market, some at bargain prices, and some at high prices, which are not high class and cannot produce a good spike. There is a great variance in the quality of bulbs that are offered to the public. In considering the prices listed, if they seem high, remember that by saving the bulb-lets one can recover the initial price within a year or two, thus reducing the cost of the original bulb stock to a very insignificant figure. Sometimes bargains, low prices, cheap mixtures prove to be very expensive purchases.

6. As to my prices, I am not trying to undercut other growers. I produce quality bulbs, and price them on the basis of quality and quantity. I am sure that you get your full money's worth when you purchase from me. My business is growing on the basis of repeat orders, and the commendations of customers to their friends. That's the kind of business I want to build up.

7. Bulblets furnish the most economical method of getting started. Plant them about 2 inches deep, in trenches, as you would peas; give them good cultivation, and at digging time you will be thrilled with what you have gotten for your investment and labors.

8. There are many other questions asked of me, and problems of concern to all gladiolus growers which I deal with in a leaflet that accompanies all my shipments, and may be had by anyone else for the asking and the enclosure of a three cent stamp. It will tell you all that I know about the control of thrips and disease, and the question whether glads change color or revert to some ancestral trait.

9. **Mixtures.** "What's in a name," say some people when purchasing glads, and ask for mixtures. Well, there may not be much in a name for some, but I believe that were these same people to grow named varieties, they would find the personalizing of their glads so much more interesting than a mixture, that they would never more ask for a mixture. A name on a glad tells as much as does a name attached to a person. What do we know about a person when he is referred to as a person? When his name is given, we know exactly who is meant, and what he is like. So with glads. It is so much more interesting to tell what your glad is like by calling it by name, and also others know which one you are talking about when the name is mentioned. A name is both an exact identification and description, and makes gladiolus chat more interesting.

"I must write and tell you how pleased I am with the glad bulbs I received from you this spring. They bloomed beautifully. I want to purchase some more of you this coming spring, so please send me your 1947 catalogue." Wesley, Iowa, Oct. 1946.

**PLEASE NOTE THESE BUSINESS MATTERS
BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER:**

1. All orders accepted subject to stock and prior sales.
2. All orders except mixtures are shipped prepaid **PROVIDING** that the order amounts to \$2.00 or more. If it is for less, please add fifteen cents for handling and shipping.
3. A down payment is necessary on all C. O. D. orders, minimum of \$1.00, or 25% of order if it amounts to more than \$5.00.
4. Some growers offer cash discounts. I cover this same general idea with extras, according to the size of the order.
5. Please do not split any item that lists two or more bulbs. Time and paper bags are too scarce to accept any item less than fifteen cents.
6. To those who left orders for bulbs at the Buchanan and Jones County Fairs last August: Should any of the prices charged you at these Fairs be higher than the prices quoted in this price list for any certain variety, I will put in sufficient extras of such varieties to more than off-set the overcharge. If the prices charged you at the Fairs are lower than the prices herein quoted, I will either fill the order as written, or advise you and make cash refund for such amount as you paid on these undercharged items.
7. See last pages for **SPECIAL OFFERS**.
8. Remember that gladiolus bulbs make superb Christmas gifts
9. Remember also that gladiolus bulbs are scarce in the country—better order early. I have been sold out for the past three years long before the planting season arrived.

SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. In the following listing each variety name is preceded by a number. These numbers are from the North American Gladiolus Council classification index. Each digit has a meaning and by means of these numbers there is obtained uniformity of classification in the gladiolus shows all over the United States. The left hand digit refers to the width of the floret of each variety. Let us use Aladdin for an example. The number preceding the name is 532. The five (5) in that number, being the left hand digit, means that this variety has petals which measure more than 5½ inches across, and is classed as Giant. A four (4) in the same position means that the floret measures from 4½ to 5½ inches. A three (3) means that the floret measures from 3¼ to 4½ inches. I do not list anything smaller than a three hundred class, but there are varieties which class as 200 and 100.
2. The first figure in the price listings is the number of bulbs in the item, and following number is the price. For example, 2—15, means that two bulbs constitute the item, and are priced at 15¢.
3. Bulblet packets will contain from 50 to 75 or more.
4. The left hand digit in the numbers preceding the variety names states the diameter of the florets.
5. The number following a variety name is the number of days required for the variety to come to bloom. This cannot be accurate as soil, size of bulb, weather conditions, date of planting and other factors bear upon the time required to bloom. But they give a comparative idea.

"Have been wanting to write you for some time to tell you about the glads I ordered from you this spring. They were simply wonderful. I never knew glads could have such large blooms, especially JEANIE and GUERDON. They were the first to bloom, and such a thrill . . . I called my neighbors and friends to come and see them, and took many bouquets to the sick and the hospitals, and placed bouquets in different stores so the people could see them. I want to get some more from you next spring." State Center, Iowa, Sept. 19, 1946.

- 532 **ALADDIN**, 85. A huge ruffled salmon with creamy throat blotch. Very showy. Vigorous grower. A champion in the shows. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 536 **ALGONQUIN**, 80. A grand scarlet that thrills. Would not know a better one to recommend. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 416 **ALSACE**, 81. Buff apricot, triangular, needlepoint florets. A very fine thing, deserving a place in any collection. L. 20¢ each.
- 412 **AMBERGLOW**, 85. A deep yellow that glows with brilliance. Superbly beautiful—liked by those who dislike yellow. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 452 **AMERICAN COMMANDER**, 75. Deep blood red. Tall, strong grower. A real commander in the glad patch. L. 2—25, 5—50.
- 430 **ANGELUS**, 90. A light salmon with white throat. Tall grower, fine spike, a magnificent flower head. Superb. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 401 **ARIADNE**, 86. White, tinted faint pink, with conspicuous crimson blotch in throat. Striking and popular. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 412 **AUTUMN GOLD**, 100. Another deep rich yellow, rich as gold, ruffled. A strong favorite with florists. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 466 **BADGER BEAUTY**, 85. A grand new lavender with creamy white throat. Stands close to the top in lavenders. L. 20¢ each, 5—80.
- 583 **BAGDAD**, 80. Smoky old rose, stalwart grower, huge spikes. An old timer that still goes strong. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 460 **BALLAD**, 85. Light rose shading to light yellow throat. Exquisitely ruffled. One of the indispensable kinds. L. 30¢ each.
- 424 **BARCAROLE**, 110. A clear orange, heavily ruffled, lovely in every way, much in demand. Could stand a little longer stem. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 436 **BEACON**, 90. A clear, bright rose scarlet, with flashy, creamy throat. A true beacon light in any garden. No other variety like it. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 354 **BLACK OPAL**, 92. A black red that glistens. Petals a heavy velvety texture. Florets much larger for me than the classification number indicates. A magnificent flower head, and very showy. Makes grand baskets with harmonious colors. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 554 **BLACK PANTHER**. A black red that is creating a sensation wherever shown. Its immense florets give it priority over all others of its color class. Belongs to all first class collections. L. \$1.00 each.
- 341 **BLEEDINGHEART**, 90. Light pink with large scarlet blotch. Very attractive, and one of the best. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 478 **BLUE ADMIRAL**, 80. A deep violet, often called blue. Very much in demand by those who like that color. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 476 **BLUE BEAUTY**, 80. A light violet, often called blue. Perhaps the best medium violet on the market. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20.
- 525 **BOLERO**, 85. Here is something unique and strikingly beautiful. Smoky orange-red with dark velvety red blotches. Large, ruffled, fluted, needlepoint florets of heavy texture. Very few varieties as striking as this one. L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00.
- 421 **BONNIE BRIAN**, 85. Bright coppery pink with scarlet throat markings. Different, striking, beautiful, and a favorite with many. L. 15¢ each, 5—60; Med. 2—20, 5—40.
- 324 **BRIGHTSIDE**, 80. A fine red-orange. Florets are ruffled, exquisitely shaped, thus being suitable for table decorations and floral work. Beautiful. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 562 **BURMA**, 85. A very deep rose, heavily ruffled, grand spike, making a deep impression on all who see it. A marvelous variety for exhibition and in the home. It is simply different from anything else. L. \$1.00 each.

- 341 CAMELLIA, 90.** Light pink, appearing almost creamy. Petals roll back producing a distinctive and beautiful appearance.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 420 CAPISTRANO, 90.** Beautiful clear orange, shading thru deep yellow to a gorgeous golden throat. Heavily ruffled with long, narrow needlepoint petals. A perfectly grand flower. L. 35¢ each.
- 442 CARILLON, 90.** Clear light rose with creamy throat blotch. It is worthy a place in any collection, and fine for florists.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 460 CHAMOUNY, 85.** Light rose, sometimes called cerise, with silver line on edge of petals. Everyone stops to look at this one and nearly always leaves an order for it. Might grow a longer spike.
L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00.
- 480 CHIEF MULTNOMAH, 85.** Here is the grand and huge smoky that many have been looking for. Its base color is red-purple, and has a dark rich red throat. L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40
- 490 CHOCOLATE CREAM.** A rich chocolate blending to large, creamy throat. Stalwart grower, beautiful, and very popular with the public. It is something worth showing. L. 15¢ ea., 5—60
- 530 COLOSSUS, 80.** This one is correctly named for it is a giant. Very refined for so large a flower, and a beauty. Color light salmon pink.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 441 CONNECTICUT YANKEE, 90.** I was almost speechless when I first saw this superbly grand flower. A light pink with attractive red throat blotch. Impossible to describe its beauty. L. \$4 each.
- 424 CORAL GLOW, 88.** Clear, light reddish orange, with white line in throat. Very showy and fine commercial.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 540 CORONA, 80.** A creamy white shading more creamy toward throat, with wide rose edging on the petals. Classed as light pink. Large florets, grand spikes, strong grower, heavy propagator. Don't know of a more beautiful glad in existence. A great favorite by all florists.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 5—30. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 410 CRINKLE CREAM, 86.** Light yellow, clear color, immense florets, ruffled. This is perhaps the largest yellow yet put on the market, and truly elegant. Strong grower. L. 60¢ each, 5—\$2.40.
- 516 DR. WHITELEY, 85.** A clear yellow-apricot with golden throat. Very fine buff, and belongs in any high class collection.
L. 35¢ each, 5—\$1.40.
- 362 EARLY ROSE, 70.** Medium rose shading to darker rose. Very early and admired by all. Popular with florists. L. 2—25, 5—50.
- 470 ELANORA, 75.** A deep reddish purple. Very attractive and stands with the best of the purples.
L. 35¢ each.
- 566 ELIZABETH THE QUEEN, 86.** A superb lavender, beautifully ruffled, which stands at the top of the list and has taken the glad world by storm. Belongs in any up-to-date collection. A winner everywhere.
L. 30¢ each, 5—\$1.20.
- 466 ELWOOD, 110.** A bright clear lavender with white throat. A seedling of Minuet but better. Very fine.
L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 440 ETHEL CAVE COLE, 76.** Here is a grand light pink which makes good for anyone. It has a strong individuality.
L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 406 FAIR ANGEL, 80.** Creamy white shading deeper cream in throat. It is appropriately named, a darling.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40.
- 406 FASHION PLATE, 80.** A good ruffled cream, fine for florists.
L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 440 FIANCEE.** A very large, pale pink, blending to conspicuous white throat, as fair and lovely as the fairest bride. Everyone takes a deep sigh of admiration when they come to this one.
L. 30¢ each.

- 540 **FORT TI, 85.** A huge clear light pink, many florets brightened up by light flecking along the edges of the petals. A strong grower, fine spikes. L. 50¢ each, 5—\$2.00
- 460 **FRANCES M. IRWIN, 85.** Light rose pink, with darker contrasting throat blotch. Caught attention of every visitor. A beautiful creation. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 306 **GARDENIA, 75.** A very excellent light cream, or milky white, with golden throat. A real beauty that goes strong with florists, and a grand thing in the vase. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 441 **GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.** Tall light pink, well ruffled, strong grower. Truly beautiful, very early. Probably the top notcher in its color class. L. 20¢ each, 5—40.
- 432 **GENGHIS KHAN, 80.** A magnificent deep pink, blending to soft cream throat. Large florets, heavy substance, ruffled and slightly lacinated. As nearly a faultless variety as one can find. L. \$1.75 each.
- 530 **GLAMIS, 90.** A clear light salmon with creamy lip, ruffled, fluted, needle-pointed petals. A perfect beauty and considered by many competent judges to be the finest pink. L. 20¢ each, 5—80; Med. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 412 **GOLD DUST, 90.** A deep, rich yellow, very early, and a very fine cut flower. L. 2—15, 5—30.
- 312 **GOLDEN CUP, 85.** A clear deep yellow. Blooms somewhat of a cup shape, graceful and attractive. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20.
- 430 **GOLDEN HEART.** Here is a beautiful light salmon that gives the impression of belonging to the yellows. Golden yellow blending to a rich light salmon at the edges. Very vigorous grower. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 312 **GOLDEN POPPY, 85.** Another deep yellow that is different from the others herein listed. Is in fact orange-yellow. Very showy and really grand in any bouquet of winners. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 512 **GOLDEN STATE, 85.** Here is the huge, grand, deep yellow that you have been looking for all these years. A marvelous show winner. L. 75¢ each.
- 440 **GRETA GARBO, 85.** A light pink which has "all the attributes of greatness" in it. Some say it is more nearly peaches and cream than pink. L. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 462 **GUERDON, 90.** Here is a deep rose that should be in your collection of the best varieties. L. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 423 **HALLOWEEN, 80.** Pure deep orange blending to a reddish throat. A strong grower and a brilliant flower in the field and vase. A truly grand variety. L. 20¢ ea., 5—80. Med. 15¢ ea., 5—60
- 450 **HAWKEYE RED, 85.** A light red which is a sport of Vagabond Prince. Has all the splendid qualities of its parent, and perhaps a little larger floret. L. 85¢ each.
- 530 **HIGH FINANCE, 95.** A smoky light orange gray with cream throat. A strong grower, large spikes, and beautiful florets slightly ruffled. Worth a place in any garden. L. 20¢ ea., 5—80.
- 552 **HINDENBURG'S MEMORY, 87.** A deep red that is red, and pleasing to the eye. Prolific, vigorous, fine cut flower, and ranks with the best. L. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 440 **HOPEDALE, 85.** A most delicate flesh pink. A grand spike, beautiful flowers. You ought to try it. L. 25¢ each.
- 480 **IRAK, 90.** A clear silvery gray, called smoky. Stalwart, huge spikes, with impressive flower heads. Very good. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 406 **IVORY KEYS, 90.** A tall, grand cream, with dignity and beauty combined. Has yellowish throat, which sets the cream off in fine way. Striking and very beautiful. L. 2—20, 5—40.

- 410 **JASMINE, 80.** A light yellow sometimes called lemon yellow, very much like Winston. Heavily ruffled, and really beautiful.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 5—30. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 430 **JEANIE, 85.** Clear rich pink with white midribs and creamy yellow throat. Very large florets, and one of the most beautiful in the field.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 466 **KING ARTHUR, 75.** A heavily ruffled lavender, orchid in appearance. Florets somewhat triangular in shape. Very outstanding. Bulbs not as hardy as we might like. In great demand.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30. Blbts. 20¢ per pkt.
- 436 **KING BEE, 90.** Very difficult to classify because of its unusual color, which is very striking, and makes it popular. It is a combination of salmon and scarlet. Is a real winner in the shows.
L. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 552 **KING CLICK, 90.** Here is one that is king. Bright scarlet, fine grower. Has been one of the most spectacular winners in the big shows. Would require a page to list its winnings. L. 25¢ each.
- 470 **KING LEAR, 75.** Rich, velvety, deep reddish purple with silver line on petals. A very dependable purple, and in great demand by purple lovers.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 590 **KING TAN, 80.** Another king in the glad patch. A rosy tan of a different and very pleasing color. Winner of many prizes. Don't pass this one up. L. 25¢ each.
- 530 **KING WILLIAM, 85.** The last of the Kings for this time. But this could not be left out—a soft salmon with creamy throat, large as Picardy and more beautiful—it deserves a better word than beautiful.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 406 **LADY JANE, 85.** Clear cream with yellow lips which gives the appearance of light yellow. Slightly ruffled. A real four star variety, worthy of your attention.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 5—30. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.
- 366 **LAVENDER AND GOLD.** A lavender with yellow throat. If you like small sized florets for dainty vase and basket work, here is one of the "must have" kinds. It is truly beautiful.
L. 20¢ each, 5—80; Med. 15¢ each, 5—60. Blbts. 35¢ pkt.
- 466 **LAVENDER PRINCE, 85.** An offspring of King Arthur but much taller, and more satisfactory. It has a distinctive shade of lavender that makes it different. L. 75¢ each.
- 366 **LAVENDER QUEEN, 82.** Deep lavender, bordering on the violet. An old and dependable variety that holds its place among the good glads. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40.
- 366 **LAVENDER RUFFLES, 85.** Here is one grand lavender of medium that is unexcelled for vase and basket. Ruffled, an airy style of flower head, and top notch florist variety.
L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 442 **LAVINIA, 90.** This is an old variety, deep pink, but so different and striking from any other pink that it can't be left out of a good collection. Heavily ruffled, grand blooms, heavy texture petals, usually coming with delicate splashings. Tall and vigorous grower.
L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.

"Believe it is customary for a satisfied customer to send along words of praise and thanks for good bulbs and gifts received. Last year you included an OGARITA bulb in my order, and it was beautiful. I think it was the prettiest I have ever had. White Gold and Mother Kadel were lovely. I might just as well sum it all up by saying they were all lovely. So a great big thank you for them all." Hopkinton, Iowa, Sept. 1946.

- 506 LEADING LADY, 87.** A magnificent huge flowered cream that stands out by itself in the field and vase. It is a sport of Picardy, bearing its parental traits of size and beauty, minus Picardy weaknesses. **L. 40¢ each, 5—\$1.60.**
- 440 LEGEND, 85.** A light pink with ivory white throat, large bloom that are the acme of refinement and delicacy. It needs a better word than "beautiful" or "grand." **L. 20¢ each, 5—80.**
- 462 LEONA, 100.** Deep rose-red, close to the best of its color group. Healthy, tall grower, wiry stems, a fine cutter. **L. 2—20, 5—40.**
- 436 LIBERATOR, 85.** Someone describes this as the richest of all scarlets. You shall be the judge, but you ought to try it to make sure. It is unrivalled in lustre, becoming silvery at edges of petals. **L. 2—25.**
- 460 MAGNOLIA, 85.** Light soft cream rose. Large blooms; petals recurved, making a most beautiful flower. **L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.**
- 400 MAID OF ORLEANS, 85.** The standard white by which all others are compared. A milk white with creamy throat. **L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.**
- 401 MARGARET BEATON, 80.** Here is a pure snow white with a modest orange scarlet throat that adds real beauty to it. The whole effect is very pleasing even to the most particular folk. Showy and attractive. **L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.**
- 533 MARGUERITE, 80.** Deep salmon with throat conspicuously blotched with cream. Some call it watermelon pink. This is one of the greatest prize winners in all the glad world. **L. 15¢ each, 5—60; Med. 10¢ each, 5—40. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.**
- 536 MARSEILLAISE, 95.** A grand late red, considered by some as the best red in the market. Some call it rose scarlet. Really superb in every way. **L. 35¢ each.**
- 306 MARY ELIZABETH, 90.** Beautifully ruffled white with golden throat. Was awarded the honor of being the most beautiful variety in its class at Boston show. A sweet one. **L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—30. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.**
- 550 MASTER MYRON.** One of the showiest light reds in all the field. Very strong grower, immense spikes, grand in every sense of the word. Very strong with florists. **L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.**
- 460 MAXWELTON, 105.** Large light rose, with diffused darker blotch. Growing in popularity. Tops for exhibition and cut flowers. **L. 20¢ each.**
- 330 MAYTIME, 85.** Light creamy salmon with cream throat. Tall grower, and perhaps better than Picardy. **L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.**
- 436 MERCURY, 85.** Clean, non-flecking scarlet. Decidedly worth putting in your collection. Strong grower, and brilliant. **L. 30¢ each, 5—\$1.20.**
- 466 MINUET, 90.** Light pinkish lavender. Wide open florets. Is the standard of lavenders, by which others are compared, and has few equals. **L. 2—20, 5—40.**
- 460 MISS WISCONSIN, 90.** A beautiful new shade of lavender rose. Very attractive and grand for exhibition. **L. \$1.00 each.**
- 454 MOHAWK, 85.** A glowing, deep, almost black red. Has more red in it than Black Opal. Very good. **L. 15¢ each, 5—60; Med. 2—20, 5—40. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.**
- 412 MOTHER KADEL, 85.** Clear medium yellow—a four-star variety. A fine advance over the yellow previously introduced. **L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.**
- 400 MYRNA, 80.** Heavily ruffled ivory white, shading to dark cream in throat. **L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.**
- 440 MYRTH, 85.** A very beautiful, mellow light pink blending to a large, creamy throat. The trim round ruffled florets are something lovely to behold. **L. 50¢ each, 5—\$2.00.**

- 440 NEW ERA.** A gorgeously frilled light pink with ivory white throat. Wonderfully beautiful. Bulbs not always as strong as we would like. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 532 OGARITA, 85.** Here is a "must have" rose salmon which shades into a golden throat. It is a huge grower, with a magnificent spike, every one a bouquet by itself. It is truly grand. L. 20¢ each, 5—80. Blbts. 35¢ pkt.
- 410 OPHIR, 80.** Light yellow with a red throat marking. Large floret, intensely ruffled, somewhat on a novelty line. L. 25¢ ea.
- 410 OREGON GOLD, 96.** Here is one of the few top notch light yellow. One prominent grower says it is the finest yellow in existence. No mistake in purchasing it. L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00
- 506 ORIENTAL PEARL, 85.** A giant clear cream. Probably the largest, tallest growing and strongest cream in existence. Heavy texture petals. In great demand by florists. L. \$5.00 each.
- 406 PACIFICA, 80.** A large, stately ruffled cream that is another true beauty. L. 20¢ each, 5—80; Med. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 442 PEGGY LOU, 90.** A worthy deep pink, practically a darker Picardy. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 440 PHYLLIS McQUISTON, 90.** A glowing light pink shading lighter toward the center. Very good. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 530 PICARDY, 90.** A huge, superb salmon pink, so widely known that it scarcely needs more than its name. Probably no other variety as widely grown, and is the parent plant of scores of the best varieties in distribution. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbs. 20¢ pkt.
- 452 PIRATE.** A deep red with tinting of purple. Different and attractive. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 363 PRELUDE, 75.** A deep rose of medium size which catches the admiration of many people. It is worth while. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40.
- 340 PURITAN, 90.** A light pink blending to a snowy throat. Superbly delicate and chaste, intensely ruffled, with petals of waxy heavy substance. There are none more beautiful. L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 1—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 470 PURPLE SUPREME, 85.** Some rate this as the best purple out. It is grand, and has swept the shows in its color group. L. 20c each, 5—80; Med. 15c each, 5—60; Sm. 10c each, 5—40. Blbts. 30¢ pkt.
- 590 R. B.** A reddish brown that gives a striking bronzy effect. A basket of this is truly beautiful, and makes a show by itself. L. 20¢ each, 5—80.
- 490 RECAD0, 90.** A grand smoky rose that is popular with smoky lovers. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 536 RED PLUSH.** A scarlet which someone has described as rich, salmony scarlet. It is lovely, florets wide open and flat, and of large size, making a grand flower. A noted hybridizer says this variety "holds one in amazement." L. 50¢ each.
- 436 REGENT, 92.** A clear, glowing scarlet, that stands by the best without apology. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbs. 20¢ pkt.
- 554 BEWI FALLU, 95.** Classed as black red, it is more a deep dark red than black. I would not be without this variety in my collection. It is a glowing, velvety red that has sold more heavily in the commercial exhibits that I have made than any other red. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 523 RIO RITA, 95** A deep orange, heavily ruffled, which has been a conspicuous winner in all the big shows. Better try it. L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00.
- 301 ROBERT SHIPPEE, 80.** A good China white, ruffled, with a dainty splash of rose in throat. L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.

- 490 ROBINSON CRUSOE.** This is an "any other color" variety, a unique almost impossible to describe. Base color tan, heavily marbled chocolate. Very striking and eagerly ordered. It stands out from all others. **L. \$1.25 each.**
- 450 ROCKET, 85.** A very bright, gorgeous scarlet, grand spike and large florets.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 460 ROSA VAN LIMA, 80.** A four star light rose that deserves a place in any good collection. Tall, strong grower.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 566 ROSE O'DAY, 70.** A grand lavender which is on the red side of lavender. A full description that would do it justice would take too much space. Take my word for it that it is wonderful.
L. 75¢ each.
- 490 SAHARA, 95.** Here is another unique variety that catches the eye of glad fans. An unusual smoky—light russet, with soft, creamy blotch in throat.
L. 30¢ each.
- 431 SANDRA, 95.** A light pink with soft diffused amber blotch. A very large floret, and large full spike, making a great show.
L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 560 SENSATION, 105.** A light rose, tall, heavily ruffled florets, of immense size. Properly named. Better try it.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 406 SHIRLEY TEMPLE, 100.** A most heavily ruffled cream of great size. Better be planted for late season blooming to avoid crooking. Has a creamy yellow throat which adds richness.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 530 SHOW QUEEN, 100.** Another wonderful light salmon, and a top notcher in its class. No one regrets having this immense, beautiful variety.
L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00.
- 432 SMILING MAESTRO, 90.** A deep salmon that held its place with the finest.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 400 SNOWBANK, 85.** A superbly beautiful ruffled white with a creamy throat.
L. 15¢ each, 5—60; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 2—15, 5—30. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.
- 300 SNOWSHEEN, 75.** A nicely ruffled pure white, stigma and stamens slightly cream. Has won many show prizes, Grand Champion, and Divisional Champion winnings. Some call it gorgeous, although it is a medium sized flower.
L. 35¢ each.
- 400 SNOW WHITE, 85.** A sister seedling of Snowbank. Pure snow white with touch of lemon in throat. Large, beautifully ruffled florets.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 413 SPOTLIGHT, 80.** A clear deep yellow with a small feathery blotch of scarlet which gives it a tremendous set-off. This is one of those grand yellows you have been wanting for years. Now's your chance.
L. \$1.50 each.
- 452 STOPLIGHT, 90.** It is well named—you will stop when you approach it, to admire its beauty. A deep red of heavy texture.
- 400 SURFSIDE, 92.** A white with the vigorous growth and habits of Picardy. Ruffled with slight pencil line in the throat. Grand exhibition variety.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.
- 440 SUSANNAH, 80.** Heavily ruffled clear light pink shading to white in throat. Everyone who saw this wanted it.
L. \$1.00 ea.
- 416 SUSQUEHANNA, 85.** A clear peach buff with creamy throat. Strong grower, fine spikes. This is a fine buff. They are scarce.
L. 35¢ each.
- 442 SWEET ALABI, 85.** Deep pink with creamy throat. It tempted me every day to stop and look at it.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30.

"Jeanie and Guerdon were especially lovely. Also King Lear, King William, Ethel Cave Cole, and many others." (Iowa).

- 462 **TIMBUCTOO**. Beautiful deep rose red, sometimes flaked darker, slightly ruffled. Only medium height in the field.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 5—30. Blbts. 25¢ pkt.
- 390 **VAGABOND PRINCE**, 80. A glistening velvety mahogany red, shading lighter in the throat. Quite unusual, nothing else similar
L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 436 **VALERIA**, 90. Clear scarlet with a perfect spike head. Florets overspread with a silky sheen that adds to its beauty. Very popular.
L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 312 **VANGOLD**, 75. Deep golden yellow without markings. Superb yellow, and valuable in any collection. L. 75¢ each.
- 470 **VULCAN**. Medium sized purple that is somewhat of a novelty. Very popular. L. 20¢ ea., 5—80; Med. 15¢ ea. 5—60; Sm. 2—20.
- 407 **VEECREAM**, 85. Ruffled rich cream with a scarlet blotch. Very beautiful. L. 15¢ each, 5—60.
- 406 **WANDA**, 83. A beautiful creamy sport of Picardy. A large, strong grower. L. 2—20, 5—40.
- 416 **WASAGA**, 95. A clear glowing buff, that stands amongst the top notchers in its color group.
L. 2—15, 5—30; Med. 4—20, 10—40; Sm. 10—20. Blbts. 15¢ pkt.
- 506 **WHITE GOLD**, 70. Here is another of those huge creams shading to golden throat. Sweepstakes winner everywhere throughout the glad world. It and Oriental Pearl are the two world beaters up to date.
L. 25c each, 5—\$1.00; Med. 20c each, 5—80; Sm. 15c each, 5—60.
Blbts. 35¢ pkt.
- 443 **WINGS OF SONG**, 90. A deep pink with cream lip, sometimes showing faint bluish tinge around edge of the petals. Very large and vigorous, and a beauty.
L. 2—20, 5—40; Med. 2—15, 5—30; Sm. 5—20. Blbts. 20¢ pkt.
- 406 **WINSTON**, 75. A creamy white shading to lemon in the throat. Heavily ruffled florets widely opened and a true beauty for those who like daintiness.
L. 2—25, 5—50; Med. 2—20, 5—40; Sm. 2—15, 5—30.
Blbts. 25¢ pkt.
- 480 **ZUNI**, 95. A smoky that is difficult to describe. Probably a combination of salmon and dark slate. Or it may be called a greyish purple. Very fine, and perhaps the choicest of smokies.
L. 25¢ each, 5—\$1.00; Med. 20¢ each, 5—80.

"I suppose you are quite accustomed to praise for the stock which you sell but let me add just a few more words. First, we are greatly surprised at the excellent quality of the bulbs and their wonderful condition and handling by you. I have never received as fine a lot from any other source ever. Second, your selection of the bulbs I left up to you was superb and your gift bulbs were the finest. Third, your plants blossomed the finest array of glads we have ever had and our many visitors were amazed at the large and beautiful flowers. We are entering a display at the Tri-County Fair at Mendota, Illinois, where there will be at least fifty competitors." Later, this customer writes: "I am writing you mostly at this time to tell you how very happy we are that our glads from your bulbs were given the blue ribbon and that many folks have been complimenting us upon the beautiful flowers. Truly, they are wonderfully colored and a sight to behold. I do not believe I am boasting when I say they eclipsed all other entries . . . Next year we will exhibit at other fairs using your stock entirely." Illinois, Aug. 1946.

Three Worth While Offers

1. **CHOICE MIXTURE** of my own selection. This will not be a cheap assortment, but will have some bulbs selling as high as 10 and 15 cents per bulb. It is made up of varieties in which I have surplus stock. There will be a wide range of colors, and not more than five bulbs of any one variety per hundred of mixture. These mixtures are offered at \$4.00 per hundred, but I must have twenty cents per hundred for shipping charges where they are to be sent by mail or express, or I will ship with shipping charges C. O. D. Fifty may be had at \$2.00. Please do not ask for smaller orders at this extremely low price.

2. **SELF-HELP SPECIAL**—\$3.00 postpaid. You may have five large bulbs of any of the following varieties for 25¢, providing that your order from this listing amounts to \$3.00 or more. Otherwise, five bulbs of any of these varieties will sell at 5 for 30¢. Each variety will be separately labelled. Here are the varieties: Aflame—flaming scarlet; Amador—rich red; Amulet—heavily ruffled buff; Bagdad—smoky—smoky old rose; Brightside—red orange; Caesar—large light red; Duna—buff; Debonair—light salmon; Early Melody—lavender; Gloaming—purple; Golden Lancer—deep yellow; Golden Poppy—deep yellow, but different; Gretel—light salmon; Hector—salmon scarlet; Heritage—huge pink; Irak—silvery gray smoky; Isola Bella—light bluish lavender; King's Ransom—deep salmon; Lavender Ruffles—ruffled lavender; Lavinia—a different deep pink; Lucifer—burnt orange; Margaret Fulton—deep salmon; Marnia—deep orange; Maytime—creamy salmon; Primate—late yellow; Puritan—light pink beautifully ruffled; Rapture—light salmon; Robert the First—an odd color bordering on lavender; Sandra—light pink; Vagabond Prince—mahogany red.

3. **A SUPERIOR SELF-HELP SPECIAL.** You may have five large bulbs of any of the following varieties at 35¢ providing your order includes at least ten varieties, and not more than ten bulbs of any one variety. These will be separately labelled, and shipped postpaid. Here are the varieties—descriptions found in alphabetical listing: Algonquin, Barcarole, Camellia, Carillon, Coral Glow, Jasmine, Jeanie, King Arthur, King Lear, Margaret Beaton, Master Myron, Myrna, Recado, Rosa Van Lima, Sensation, Timbuctoo, Wings of Song.

For the convenience of those who wish to select by colors I am listing my catalogued varieties by colors:

WHITE—Ariadne, Maid of Orleans, Margaret Beaton, Myrna, Robert Shippee, Snowbank, Snow White, Surfside, Snowsheen.

CREAM—Fair Angel, Fashion Plate, Gardenia, Ivory Keys, Lady Jane, Leading Lady, Oriental Pearl, Pacifica, Shirley Temple, Veecream, Wanda, White Gold, Winston.

LIGHT YELLOW—Crinkle Cream, Jasmine, Ophir, Oregon Gold.

DEEP YELLOW—Amberglow, Autumn Gold, Gold Dust, Golden Cup, Golden Poppy, Golden State, Mother Kadel, Spotlight, Vangold.

BUFF—Alsace, Amulet, Dr. Whiteley, Susqoehanna, Wasaga.

LIGHT ORANGE—Bonnie Brian, Capistrano.

DEEP ORANGE—Diane, Halloween, Rio Rita.

RED ORANGE—Barcarole, Bolero, Brightside, Coral Glow.

LIGHT SALMON—Angelus, Colossus, Debonair, Glamis, Goldenheart, Jeanie, King William, Maytime, Picardy, Sandra, Show Queen.

DEEP SALMON—Aladdin, Genghis Khan, Marguerite, Ogarita, Smiling Maestro.

SCARLET—Algonquin, Beacon, King Bee, Liberator, Marseillaise, Mercury, Red Plush, Regent, Veleria.

INFORMATION

Relative to the

CULTURE of GLADIOLUS

— Prepared For the Amateur By —

H. E. MORROW

WINTHROP, IOWA

Open the bulbs in this package as soon as received for ventilation, and also that they will not become damp and mold or mildew.

While the growing of gladiolus is a simple matter, as simple as the growing of any worth-while flower, there are numerous items of culture which one will do well to keep in mind. Let us begin with the spring-time and follow the gladiolus through a twelve month period.

1. **SOIL.** The glad (please excuse the abbreviated form of the word) is not choosy in this matter. Any kind of soil will produce beautiful flowers and high class bulbs if it has fertility sufficient to produce good vegetables.

2. **LOCATION OF THE PLANTING.** Be insistent about staying away from buildings, fences, hedges, trees and shade. Glads want open garden, full sunshine. Don't plant in low, mucky places.

3. **SOIL PREPARATION.** Let it be just the same as that for garden vegetables.

4. **PREPARATION OF BULBS FOR PLANTING.** They need not be peeled of their husks. Do not plant bulbs showing disease. Treat all bulbs with a chemical solution. Suggestions later on.

5. **PLANTING.** In light soil it is good to plant six inches deep. Plant shallower in heavy soils, as clay and heavy loam. The advantage of deep planting is to enable the plant to stand erect when the spike becomes heavy, and also to be able to withstand drought. Large bulbs may be planted as close as four or five inches. Space between rows to be governed by convenience in cultivation. Bulblets should be planted in shallow trenches, two inches deep, and sown thickly, touching each other, or more so.

6. **FERTILIZING.** Be careful not to fertilize too much. Any ground which produces abundant vegetable growth will produce first class glads. Barnyard manure is a splendid fertilizer, but should be well rotted if applied the same season that glads are grown in it. Otherwise, fertilize a year in advance of planting. Commercial fertilizers are also good. For general garden purposes Vigoro is as good as any. This may be applied in the bottom of the trench, and covered with an inch of earth before placing the bulbs, or the bulbs may be

put in first, then covered with an inch of earth, over which the fertilizer may be spread. Or the fertilizer may be applied in shallow trenches along side the row when the spikes are coming. A sheep fertilizer is good for application in this manner when spikes are coming. Of course, the scientific approach to this business of fertilizing would be to have samples of the soil analyzed by a soil chemist, which may be arranged for through the Farm Bureau, or the High School instructor in Agriculture.

7. CULTIVATION. No plant responds more appreciatively to good cultivation than the gladiolus. Keep the soil loose at all times, especially during dry spells. Many make the mistake of sprinkling their glads. This is more harmful than beneficial. If you irrigate be sure to wet the soil six to eight inches down, and then only once in ten days or two weeks. However, stir the top soil following irrigation as soon as the soil will permit.

8 FIELD OBSERVATIONS. Always keep your eye open for diseased plants. If one shows leaves dying, pull it up and burn so it will not further infect the soil. Watch your labels. Watch for strays amongst your named varieties, and pull them out.

9. CUTTING AND CURING THE SPIKES. Cut preferably in the morning. Put spikes in fresh water and in a cool place at once, and leave them there for some time to regain circulation of moisture through the stem. It increases the life of the bouquet if they are set in a cool place at night, and given fresh water in the morning, after having cut the stem back an inch or so, and cut on a slant. When several florets are withered, break out the tips and put in shallow bowls, and you may have a lovely table decoration for another week.

10. DIGGING. Dig bulbs while the foliage is still green, and before there is danger of the ground freezing. Cut tops off immediately when lifted from the ground, and as close to the bulb as is possible. Burn all tops to reduce the spread of disease and thrip. Place the bulbs in a cool, well ventilated, shady place to dry before putting them in their winter storage.

11. CLEANING. In a few weeks, perhaps four or five, the old roots will easily break off of the new bulbs. Do this: burn the old roots, sift out the dirt, and place the bulbs in your winter containers. Save the bulblets if you are interested in growing your own increase of stock.

12. WINTER STORAGE. The bulbs should now be placed in a place safe from freezing. Any place that winters vegetables, potatoes and such like in good condition is O. K. Too warm storage will induce early sprouting which will weaken the bulb if it goes too far before planting. The ideal temperature is about 40 degrees. Bulbs should never be piled more than three inches deep in their storage boxes.

13. DISEASE And THRIPS CONTROL. The glad is subject to several fungus diseases, scabs and rot. It is also pestered by a tiny insect called Thrips which may do great damage to the flowers. However, care in the raising of glads will largely prevent these troubles.

Here are a few practical suggestions:

(1) Plant on new ground every year, at least not oftener than one year in four on a given patch of ground. Fungus spores live for several years in the soil.

(2) Burn the foliage which was cut off when digging and also the old, withered bulb and roots.

(3) After the bulbs are thoroughly dried, before Christmas, place them in paper bags. Sprinkle Naphthalene Flakes over them at the rate of a tablespoonful to fifty bulbs. Close the top of the bag, but not air tight. Leave them there for a month, then remove the bulbs and shake off the flakes as cleanly as possible, and put back in their winter storage boxes. This puts a stop to the work of the thrips during winter if there are any present. Precaution is better than regrets. Be sure to remove the Naphthalene Flakes before spring, as they are injurious to the root nodules which form late in the winter.

(4) At planting time dip the bulbs in some chemical solution. Lysol, commonly used in the kitchen, is the simplest, and perhaps as generally satisfactory as any available. There are other treatments which are more of interest to commercial growers than the home gardeners. Put about an ounce of Lysol to six gallons of water, and soak the bulbs in the solution for several hours, not to exceed six. Plant soon afterwards. This treatment accomplishes both fungus and thrips destruction.

(5) To control thrips one must spray throughout the growing season. This is a simple matter—a fly-spray pump or house sprayer will do the job for garden planting. The thrips is a tiny, black, winged insect, about 1/25th of an inch in size, which propagates between the leaves. When the spikes begin to form within the gladiolus plant, these insects work their way into the incipient bud, and suck the juice out of the petals. If they are numerous, the bud comes to light of day dried up. If not so numerous, the bud will break open and show color, but the petal edges, in varying degree, will be faded out, or appear to have been burned and dried up. The following care will eradicate the thrips, or so control it that fine gladiolus blooms may be had. Spray every week or ten days and after each rain, beginning when the first two leaves are about six inches tall. Practically every glad grower is agreed that the proper spray should consist of Tartar Emetic, brown sugar and water. They vary widely as to the formula to be used. I have attempted to strike an average of the recommendations, and would suggest that the following formula be used:

Three gallons of water.

Tartar Emetic—1 ounce to 2 ounces.

Brown sugar—2 ozs., or 3 tablespoons molasses or honey.

Mix thoroughly, and keep stirred. It seems that the pest likes sweet foods.

Let it be said here that the thrips does not injure the new bulbs that are growing while it is doing its mischief. If anything, the bulbs gain strength by the destruction which the insect does to

the spike, because the plant therefore has the more food materials to direct to bulb formation. Save the bulbs even though the thrip have destroyed your flowers.

14. OTHER QUESTIONS OFTEN RAISED:

(1) How long before glad bulbs run out?

There is no definite answer to that. The life of the bulb, that is, the years in which it may produce fine spikes, depends upon numerous factors. Chief amongst these is that of fertility, plant foods, and mineral elements which are essential to plant growth. But it may be reasonably expected that bulbs well grown should produce high class flowers for six to ten years.

(2) Do glads change color?

Positively NO. I base this positive statement on the experience and statements of many of the most reliable glad growers in the nation, and also on more than twenty years of my own experience in which I have never seen a single instance of a change of color. Yet, hundreds of people have asked me that question, and many glad growers have felt compelled to answer this question in their catalogs. The only explanation which any grower has to offer is in substance this: The assumption of a change of color is always associated with a mixture. Those who carefully observe the characteristics of glads know that some varieties are very prolific, while others are niggardly in their increase. Suppose you take one yellow variety and perhaps a lavender, or purple. Let us start with ten bulbs of each. Yellows are very prolific as a general rule, and lavenders and purples are as a rule scarce multipliers. At digging time one is almost certain to dig three times as many yellows as planted, and perhaps not any more purples than were planted. Repeating the planting the second year, and at digging time one has almost 100 yellows, and perhaps ten purples, or a dozen. Let this be repeated the third season, and one would think their mixture had changed color. Many varieties are not too hardy. They gradually pass out of a collection through losses in the field. That is the only plausible explanation of this occurrence which so many ask about. Moral—plant named varieties, then one can keep track of the prolific ones, and discard as it is desirable. A lady told me recently, when speaking to her about her success with some of my bulbs this past season, that she had wrapped each bulb in paper so they would not mix or change color. I advised her to unwrap them at once, and leave them all together.

(3) What size bulbs to plant?

This is often asked. The answer is that that depends on what you want in the season you have under consideration. If you want immense spikes, show spikes, secure large, two-year-old bulbs. If you are satisfied with smaller spikes the first season, plant what are ordinarily called large bulbs, those from 1¼ inches to or above 1½ inches. These bulbs will make exhibition size bulbs for the second year. If you are patient and not wanting too much the first year, purchase medium size bulbs—some of them will make grand spikes. If you want to get a start in higher priced, newer varieties, purchase small size bulbs, and raise your own large bulbs.

A Word About GLADIOLUS Bulb Sizes

By H. E. MORROW, Winthrop, Iowa

Grower of Tall Corn Glads

I have come to the conclusion that a great many people do not know the method of grading and sizing gladiolus bulbs employed by growers. Therefore, I am making this statement which I trust will be helpful to all who purchase bulbs.

Gladiolus Bulbs are graded into at least seven sizes:

—————	Jumbos—More than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter
—————	No. 1—From $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter
—————	No. 2—From $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter
—————	No. 3—From 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter
—————	No. 4—From $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter
—————	No. 5—From $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter
—————	No. 6—From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter
—————	No. 7—Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter

Most catalogues list retail bulbs as Large, Medium and Small. Large includes sizes 1 and 2, Medium size includes No. 3 and 4, Small includes sizes No. 5 and 6.

I have inserted in the above listing of sizes plain lines showing the minimum length of diameter of each size. It is interesting to take a rule and measure the bulbs you receive and see how small a bulb is for its size. Most growers put in much larger bulbs for Large size than is required by the standard measurements. Sometimes a customer is disappointed in the appearance of bulb sizes because they are looking for bulbs which rate as Jumbos. A No. 1 is not very large when it is of the exact size of a No. 1. Growers cannot give all Jumbo bulbs for No. 1 or Large sizes, as very few bulbs of those sizes are produced in first year of growth. Most of the bulbs produced from planting stock are size 3 and less. It might be well to state that planting stock is the bulb crop grown from bulblets. These are planted by growers the following year to secure the bulbs for retail trade the next season, and are called Yearling bulbs.

In filling my orders I sometimes find myself short of Large size bulbs. I therefore substitute with size 3. Once in a while I have taken the liberty to substitute with size 4. However, in every such instance, I more than equal the value of the Large size bulbs ordered. Don't be disappointed with these 3's and 4's as they are very strong growers and producers, and in many varieties will produce magnificent spikes and grand bulbs for the following year. Fact is, the large gladiolus growers prefer to plant No. 3, and down to sixes. I trust you will not be disappointed when I find it necessary to substitute with the smaller sizes. If not satisfactory, I would appreciate it if you would let me know and I will correct the matter by refund.

Wishing you a fine Gladiolus year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. E. MORROW.

A Word About GLADIOLUS Bulb Sizes

By H. E. MORROW, Winthrop, Iowa

Growing of Tall Corn Glads

I have come to the conclusion that a great many people do not know the method of grading and sizing gladiolus bulbs employed by growers. Therefore, I am making this statement which I trust will be helpful to all who purchase bulbs.

Gladiolus Bulbs are graded into at least seven sizes:

No. 1	From 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches in diameter
No. 2	From 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter
No. 3	From 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter
No. 4	From 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter
No. 5	From 1/2 to 3/4 inch in diameter
No. 6	From 1/4 to 1/2 inch in diameter
No. 7	Less than 1/4 inch in diameter

Most bulb growers list retail bulbs as Large, Medium and Small. Large includes sizes 1 and 2, Medium size includes Nos. 3 and 4, Small includes sizes No. 5 and 6. It is not a very accurate way of listing.

I have inserted in the above listing of sizes plain lines showing the minimum length of diameter of each size. It is interesting to take a rule and measure the bulbs you receive and see how small a bulb is for its size. Most growers put in much larger bulbs for large sizes than is required by the standard measurements. Sometimes a customer is disappointed in the appearance of bulb sizes because they are looking for bulbs which are as large as bulbs A No. 1 is not very large when it is of the exact size of a No. 1. Growers cannot give all thumb bulbs for No. 1 or large sizes, as very few bulbs of those sizes are produced in first year of growth. Most of the bulbs purchased from planting stock are size 3 and size 2. It might be well to state that planting stock is the bulb crop grown from bulbets. These are planted by growers the following year to secure the bulbs for retail trade the next season, and are called Yearling bulbs.

In filling my orders I sometimes find myself short of large size bulbs. I therefore substitute with size 3. Once in a while I have taken the liberty to substitute with size 4. However, in every such instance, I more than equal the value of the large size bulbs ordered. Don't be disappointed with these 3's and 4's as they are very strong growers and producers and in many varieties will produce magnificent spikes and grand bulbs for the following year. Real is the large gladiolus growers prefer to plant No. 3 and 4 year to sixers. I trust you will not be disappointed when I find it necessary to substitute with the smaller sizes. If not satisfactory, I would appreciate it if you would let me know and I will correct the mistake by return.

Writing you the Gladiolus year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. E. MORROW

LIGHT PINK—Bleedingheart, Connecticut Yankee, Corona, Ethel Cave Cole, Fiancee, Fort Ti, General MacArthur, Greta Garbo, Hopedale, Legend, Myrth, New Era, Phyllis McQuiston, Puritan, Susannah.

DEEP PINK—Carillon, Lavinia, Peggy Lou, Sweet Alabi, Wings of Song.

LIGHT RED—Hawkeye Red, Master Myron, Rocket.

DEEP RED—American Commander, Hindenburg Memory, King Click, Pirate, Stoplight.

BLACK RED—Black Opal, Black Panther, Mohawk, Rewi Fallu.

LIGHT ROSE—Ballad, Chamouny, Frances Irwin, Magnolia, Maxwellton, Miss Wisconsin, Rosa Van Lima, Sensation.

DEEP ROSE—Burma, Dream O'Beauty, Early Rose, Guerdon, Leona, Prelude, Rose Gem, Timbuctoo.

LAVENDER—Badger Beauty, Elizabeth The Queen, Elwood, King Arthur, Lavender and Gold, Lavender Prince, Lavender Queen, Lavender Ruffles, Minuet, Rose O'Day.

PURPLE—Elanora, King Lear, Purple Supreme.

LIGHT VIOLET—Blue Beauty.

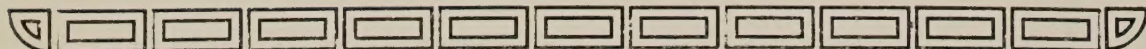
DEEP VIOLET—Blue Admiral.

SMOKY—Bagdad, Chief Multonomah, High Finance, Irak, Zuni.

ANY OTHER COLOR—Chocolate Cream, King Tan, R. B., Recado, Robinson Crusoe, Sahara, Vagabond Prince.



High Finance





Snowsheen